FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

I Dmocratic Whig General Committee .- A Meeting of this Committee will be held on Tues-day Evening, March 7, at the Broadway House at half

past 7 o'clock. PHILIP HONE, Chairman. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, | Secretaries.

ET IN PRILADELPHIA, The Tribune may be abtained from E. W. Carr, at the office of the Forum, Chesautst. In Troy, from Alfred Smith.

To We are indebted to the Hon EDWARD STANLEY, J. MAYMARD, J. C. CLARK, and C. Hudson, for valuable pub-

IT For Literary Notices of Mr. Mathews Lecture, Bacon's Lecture, Go - To other half of a Story, Valiant Gen erals and other articles. See First Page. IF For a letter f om Robert Dale Owen , Catching Sharks Domestic Life of a Brigand, &c. See Les. Page

Closing up at Washington. The sittings of the two Houses on Friday were prolonged into ' the small hours' of Saturday morning, and a great deal of business of routine transacted. All the Appropriation bills were got through the two Houses and signed by the President, though the disagreements of the two Houses on several items threatened the loss of more than one of them. But the differences were all adjusted by Committees of Conference and otherwise, and the bills passed. How the Dry Dock Question was settled, we cannot fully determine, even after personal inquiry of Members; but we believe Mr. Wise's amendment to the Navy Appropriation bill prevailed, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make careful inquiries and commence the construction of such Docks as he shall think advisable, both here and at Pensacola, on the 1st of January next. This amendment passed the House by a large majority, and we believe the Senate concurred.

Among the bills which failed for want of time was-Alas that we should say it !- our well below ed 548, retrenching the Pay and Mileage of Members of Cengress and the Salaries of Public Officers, who receive over \$1,000 each. This bill, which passed the House by more than four to one, and would have received an equally overwhelming support in the Senate if it could have been brough: to the Yeas and Nays, was killed, in the first place by some very injudicious amendments proposed by the Committee of Retrenchment, striking out its best feature, to wit, a radical reform of the Mileage atrocity, and reducing all the reductions of sala ries to a dead level of 124 per cent. Thus reported, the bill died on the table, as we feared from the moment we saw the amendments.

The Postage Reduction bill also failed, to our deep grief. It passed the House in a most thorough shape, cutting down all Postages to 5 and 10 cents; but the Senate were afraid that this was too sweeping, and would not act on it; so the bill died. A friend affirms that, with a 15 cent rate · for long distances, the bill would have prevailed If so, we regret that it was not inserted, though we still believe 5 and 10 cents would afford an ade quate revenue.

The Post Office Monopoly bill, forbidding the conveyance of Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., other wise than through the Mails, sleeps the sleep of death. After the public exposure of its character and effects its passage was hardly possible.

The last night was signalized by an exhibition, on the part of Mr. Tyler, of one of those ' Roman' characteristics which he formerly deemed so cul palile in Gen. Jackson. Mr. Tyler had nominated to the Senate,

HENRY A. Wise for Minister to France ;

CALEB CUSHING for Secretary of the Treasury; WM. W. IRWIN for Charge d'Affaires to Den-

Here were three of the six Guardsmen in Congress-one-half the lot-to be paid off in a lump. directly in the teeth of the cardinal Whig principle, so explicitly and solemnly proclaimed, that Members of Congress ought not to be rewarded with Executive stations for subserviency to the dipenser of such stations. But these gentlemen found the 'constitutional fact' of the Senate standing rigidly between them and the goal of their ambi tion. Mr. Wise was rejected by 24 to 12; Mr Cushing by 27 to 19; Mr. Irwin was allowed to pass, though a call of the Yeas and Navs would

probably have stopped him. The rejection of Messrs. Cushing and Wise was promptly communicated to the President, (who is usually in attendance at the Capitol on the last night of the session.) In half an hour a message was transmitted to the Senate, renominating both Wise and Cushing, commending their eminent fitness, &c., and hoping the Senate would think better of its decision! They were again rejected, by some 30 votes to 8 or 10, and the fact communi cated to the President. In a few minutes, he re nominated them again, this time very crustily. They were forthwith again rejected, by some 40 votes to two. The Accidental had by this time dis covered that there was at least one other 'constitutional fact 'besides himself, and hauled off to repair

JOHN C. SPENCER WAS now nominated for Secretary of the Treasury, and confirmed, though several senators voted against him, under the impression that he had advised the President in his recent attempt to bully the Senate. We think this was a mistake.

EDWARD EVERETT, now Ambassador to Eng land, was nominated for Envoy Extraordinary to China, and promptly confirmed, though a few of his personal friends dissented, considering this s scheme to get him away from England.

CALVIN BLYTHE was nominated and confirmed as Collector at Philadelphia, vice Thomas Smith, rejected. Judge Blythe was Mr. Van Buren's collector, and removed by Mr. Tyler himself, to make room for Jonathan Roberts, a Whig. Now that Mr. T. wants a Loco-Foco, the Senate decide to have a regular one rather than one of the Tyler genius. Perhaps they are right.

So Congress has adjourned, leaving the War Department, the Missions to England and to France, now open, with lots of vacancies to be made in the course of the month. Tylerism will therefore pay something for fresh and promising recruits. Who is sorry, desperate and reckless enough to enlist? In these hard times some men will do almost any thing for a living.

The Brother Jonathan insinuates that the paragraph in our paper, exposing their mutilation, and publication under a false name, of JAMES's Novel " De Lorme," was in some way suggested by the Messrs. Harpers. The charge is utterly untrue. No other person in the world than the editers of the Tribune had anything whatever to do

MASSACHUSETTS .- The bill retrenching the salaries of the principal State officers, some 10 or 15 per cent. (amounting in the aggregate to \$30,000) has passed the House, and will doubtless become

On Friday, an 'Address' was pressed through nation of Lewis Sanford for Assistant Vice the House by 156 to 141, requesting the Governor and Council to dismiss Gen. H. A. S. Dearbern from to the Senate to-day. Also the nomination for rethe office of Adjutant General. His offence was lending a part of the State Arms to the Government of Rhode Island when imminently menaced with subversion by the Dorr forces. There is no doubt that the Senate will concur, and the Govern-

A Loco-Foco Legislative Convention was held at Boston on Thursday evening. An efferingt to nominate Martin Van Buren for next President was vehemently resisted by the Calhoun men, and finally laid over. The Convention will reassemble on Wednesday evening, when it is thought that the Van Buren Resolutions will be pushed through -possibly with some modifications.

Hon. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL having declined to run again for Congress from the Essex District, Hon. DANIEL P. KING of Danvers, (the present Speaker of the House) has been nominated in his tead. He is expected to make a good run.

No choice for Members of Congress at the last rial, except Parmenter, Loco, in the Middlesex District. Mr. Hudson, nowever, came within 160 otes in the Worcester, and Messrs. Baker in the Hampshire, and Rockwell in the Berkshire Disricts so near that we trust they will all be elected on the next trial (April).

Town Elections through the State this day.

South Carolina .- The Election for Members of Congress throughout the Palmetto State has resulted as follows:

JAMES A. BLACK W. K. Cowney, former M. R. F. Simpson, Col. Wm. Butler, late do.
Joseph'A. Woodward...Thomas D. Sumter, do.
John Campbell, re-lected-no opponent.
ARTENUS BURT............P. G. Coldwell, late M.
Isaac E. Holmes, James S. Rhiett. . R. BARNWELL RHETT, TE elected.

Mr. Black represents mainly the District hitherto represented by Gen. James Rogers, who declined; Col. Butler was a sort of a Whig, but as often voted Loco-Foco as any way; John Campbell was once a Whig, and is now an odd fish; but we presume the whole of the new Delegation will range under the banner of Mr. Calhoun. Only Messis. Rhett, Campbell, and Holmes are reelected.

The following Members of Congress have arrived at Heward's Hotel on their way homeward from Washington, viz.

Senators S. C. Crafts of Vt. J. Wilerx of N. H. Representatives:
C. G. Atherton, N. H
Tristram Shaw. do.
Chas. Hudson, Mass. J. A. Lowell, Me. N. S. Littlefield, do. Hiland Hail, Vt. Hidan't Hail, Vi.
Aug. Young, do.
John Young, Liv. Co. N. Y.
John Sanford, Mont. Co. do.
J. G. Flayd. Oneida Co. do.
Jacob Houck, Scho. Co. do.
D. P. Brewster, Osw. Co. da J. M. Howard, Michigan.

The following have arrived at the Astor: Senators Simmons and Sprague of R. I. Reps. Winthrop of Mass. Fessenden of Me.

The larger number, probably, of the Members remained in Washington till this morning.

The signal Whig victory in New Orleans gladdens the hearts of our southern iriends. The Whig Mayor now elected, by 315 majority, takes the place of a Loco-Foco; and the clamor of the Locos of New Orleans, that the Whig Representatives were, last summer, elected by fraudulent votes, is answered by double their majority.

The triangular warfare in New-HAMP HIRE is waged with great spirit. Isaac Hill is on the stump for his own side, and Hon. Franklin Pierce (lata U. S. Senator) for the ultra Radicals The Whigs might do something if they would, but we presume they won't.

The Legislature of MAINE is at work on a Districting bill, but makes little headway .-The majority think they can't gouge the Whigs badly enough, and threaten to nullify the District requisition and elect by General Ticket.

The New-Hampshire Gazette, Portsmouth the oldest Democratic journal in the State carries at its head the names of JOHN C. CALHOUN for next President, and LEVI WOODBURY for Vice

The announcement which we copied from the Albany Advertiser through the Commercial Advertiser of the marriage of Rev. J. Perkins to Miss C. Myers of Whitehall, was incorrect. No such marriage has taken place.

It will be seen by our city intelligence that Mr. Morris, of the War Department in Washingon, has laid before the Grand Jury a complaint against Commander Mackenzie, for murder on he high seas. Mrs. Cromwell has lodged anoher of the same tenor.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Lexington Intelligencer states that there was a " relief row in Trimble county on the last county court day. The sheriff, owing to the excitement, rejused on that day to qualify. That night the clerk's office was burnt down. Gov. Letcher has nominated another sheriff to the Senate.

The Concert of Mad. Maroncelli at the Apollo Hall this evening presents strong attrac ions to the lovers of Music. Apart from the em nent talent she has summoned to her aid, the laims of Mad. M. on the appreciation of New-Yorkers are very strong, and we trust they will be largely honored on this occasion. The bill, it will be seen, is an excellent one.

Rev. Hosea Ballsu has been elected to the vacancy in the clerical part of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, created by the death of Dr. Channing.

THE LITERATURE FUND .- The Agents of the University of the State at a meeting held on the 28th alt., distributed \$40,000 of the income of the Literature Fund for the lest year among the several academies entitled to a share. To each district is given \$5,000, the several schools of the First District receiving the following amount:

Grammar School of the N. Y. University 975 16 N. York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb 955 58 Ruigers' Female Institute......1.540 36

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MARCH 2d, 1843.

Inspectors of the Auburn State Prison—Michaels, Myers, Stephen A. Goodwin, William H. No. le, Elijah Wheeler and Samuel Brown, vice Peter G. Fosdick, Benjamin Ashby, Henry Ivison, jr. Ellery A. Howland and Harvey Lee, terms expired erms expired

Monkog County - Michael Doyle inspector of pot and pearl ashes and inspector of beet and pork, in the places of thram N ash and hiram 1. Collins whose terms of service

are expired.
Orsego County.—Samuel A. Burnsides examiner in Chancery, in place of Albert Houghton deceased.

Seneca County — Jesse Glark first jadge, and John Ingerson Judge terms expire April 9, 1848.

Nathan B. Wheeler jordge, in place of John D. Coe, term expires April 9, 1843.

Asternal B. Wheeler jordge, in place of John D. Coe, term expires April 9, 1843. John aiorgan surrogate, vice Jehiel H. Halsey, term ex-

Things in Albany. From our regular Corresp.

ALBANY, March & 1843. I have to chronicle another of the movements of the "Old White Horse" in relation to your City. His neigh is a judicial one, this hitch. The nomi-Chancellor vice MURRAY HOFFMAN, was sent in appointment of all the present Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. No other nominations for your City were made, that I can learn. Of the fitness of these judicial appointments, you are the better Judge.

No public business of importance has been transacted since my last. The whole of yesterday in the Sepate, and of to-day in the House, were spent in the discussion of a resolution to in-truct Congress. (which adjourns to-morrow) to vote to refund the fine of Gen. Jacksen!

The proceedings in the Assembly to-day were worthy of the primeval days of the Gag-law. But a good riddance to this most ridiculous of all humbugs. If the majority suppose they have gaired to themselves any additional glory-politically or otherwise-let them enjoy it. I hope never to see the day when I shall be compelled thus to be so abjectly subservient at the footstool of party.

The Senate spent this entire day in the discussion of a petition from Herkimer county for an 18 months Stay Law. The debate was piquant and interesting, and at one time came very near being personal between Messrs. Foster and Lawrence. two brethren of the Democracy-though not members of the same division-the former being an Ultra Bank Conservative, and the latter a " Barnburner" of the most approved sort. It all, howover, ended in smoke. The principle involved in the petition was one of importance, and in its decision, the Senate has done that which confers honor upon its members, and upon the Empire State. The prayer of the petition was denied, without even the formality of a reference, by the strong vote of 25 to 2! and even those two avowed themselves utterly opposed to the principle of stay laws, although they disapproved such a summary disposition of the matter. New-York has, therefore, at the outset, taken the bold and noble stand, not even to tolerate the consideration of a stop law for a day. Long may she occupy that high posi-

The New York and Erie Railroad has quietly slept for the last few days. It will, however, come up to-morrow, and will, probably, be disposed of this week, so far as the Senate is concerned. But it is hard for even a Yankee, (and I claim full right to that title), to guess in relation to the probable speed of a Locofoco Legislature. Thus far they have, apparently, been striving to solve that old problem concerning the progress of the frog in the well-which jumped up two feet in the day time, and fell back three at night !

The Bank Commissioners' bill excites an interesting discussion. It grows richer and richer day by day. The Whigs sit quietly by, and keep the tally. The fight is most animating. The "barn-burner" twits the "conservative" with an abandonment of the Democracy. The "conservative" retorts, and will have none of the "pigringers' subterraneanism." His is after the most approved model of the Albany regency, and so he goes for the Banks, in which he or the regency can have a plum! Success to the Kilkenny fight!

I fear me that the Magician's oil has lost its power. The "Democracy" will not be quiet. The mutterings of that volcano, of which I spoke in my first, become daily more and more distinct. The eruption will come. Mark my prediction. f I mistake not most grievously, it will come in a form that will astonish even you, accustomed as you have been to "astounding developements" heretofore. But nous verrons!

The death of ROBERT HUNTER one of the very best men of whom we could boast, has thrown a gloom over our city. You knew him well, and knowing his worth you can appreciate our loss. He has left a void in our midst, not easily filled. His remains will be taken to Rochester for inter-WATCHTOWER. ment. Yours, &c.

The End of the Session. From our Special Correspondent.
Washington, March 3, 1843.

The House and Senate are both in session at this writing, 11 o'clock at night, the Senate with closed doors, the House filled with a gay and brilliant crowd of ladies who have invaded and taken possession of half the seats of the Members. The galleries are also filled to excess; the lobbies and passages, and even the rotunds, are also filled; and in the passage leading to the Senate is another crowd of those who prefer the latest news in regard to the appointments that leaks out from the closed doors of the Senate to the brilliant and moving scene in the House.

Wise's nomination has just been rejected by the Senate: and it is understood that the Committee has reported against the confirmation of Mr. Cush-ING. It is very probable that he will share the fate of Wise. I have not yet heard by what vote Wise's rejection was accomplished, but it is understood to have been by a vote of two to one.

The usual complimentary resolution of thanks to the Speaker was offered to-night, whereupon Mr. CHARLES BROWN, who very properly calls himself a wharf-rat, from Southwark, incited proba bly by a desire to display himself and his sweet voice, which, by the way, has the melody of a saw-mill, to the enchanted eyes and ears of the ladies, made a speech in opposition, charging Speaker WHITE, who has been certainly a most impartial officer, with partiality, &c. &c. He was fairly skinned by his colleague, Cooper, and most richly did he deserve it. The resolution, however, was adopted with but a small dissenting vote.

The noise and confusion that new prevails in the House-the rearing of Niagara is a trifle in comparison to it. Since writing the above I have learned that Cushing has been rejected by a majority of ten. Mr. Smith, Collector of Philadelphia, was rejected this afternoon by an almost ununimous vote. In all these rejections both parties have mingled without regard to strict party

I have just heard of the nomination of Calvin Blythe as Collector of Pailadelphia, and that Wise and Cushing have been re-nominated to the Senate.

The President has to-night signed the bill repealing the Bankrupt Act.

One o'clock. The House has been for the last hour waiting for the Senate to return an answer to their message informing them of their readiness to adjourn, having decided that the legislative functions ended at 12 o'clock. The Senate is still in executive session with

closed doors. Wise and Cushing have again been rejected. Mr. EVERETT now in England has been nominated for the China mission-Mr. after a feeling and eloquent valedictory from

Half-past 2 o'clock. The nomination of Spen-CER as Secretary of the Treasury is confirmed Mr. EVERETT's nomination as Minister to China is also confirmed-a poor exchange for him which

The Senate has still several hours work to be disposed of, but I am too much inclined to go to bed to wait the result. You will no doubt receive it in time for Monday's paper-so good night to this Congress and to you.

SATURDAY Merning, So'clock, March 4. Soon after I had closed my letter the Senate adjourned.

No nomination was made, or if made, there was no confirmation, to fill Mr. Spencer's place as Secretary of War. He has not yet resigned that post, so that the vacancy happening during the recess can be filled at any time.

There was no nomination to England to fill the place of Mr. Everett. Mr. Webster will probably be sent there. And there was no appointment for the court of France.

The Senate has done a good day's work, and most signally testified their appreciation of the conduct of the guard.

Irwin was confirmed because he is poor and harmless." In haste. MANHATTAN.

The Close of the Bession, &c. &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, Friday, March & All has been bustle and confitsion, Deyand the power of description, almost of infagination, to those willo are not its witnesses, in Congress today, and the hurried interchange of bills between he two Houses, many of which are the finishing up of the business of the session, have been passed.

The SENATE, last evening, after the close of my letter, were occupied till half-past 11 o'clock P. M., on the bills from the House to authorise the re-issue of Treasury Notes and the General Appropriation Bill, both which after debate were passed with amendments and returned to the House this morning. The amendment of the Schate (the original bill authorising the re-issue of Treasury Notes and the payment of interest after maturity) further authorises the funding of the notes for 20 years at 6

The House this morning, non-concurred, and the Senate insisted on their amendment ; the result of a committee of conference was the modification of the amendment of the Senate to limit the stock to 10 instead of 20 years; which after the rejection of a motion by Mr. MERRITVETHER to lay on the table was agreed to-Yeas 93, Nays 73; and thus the bill I nally passed.

The General Appropriation Bill after a severe struggle upon some of its provisions was passed at about 10 o'clock.

The joint rule was suspended by both Houses to allow all bills passed to-day and yesterday to be sent to the President, who was for the last few hours of the day in an adjoining room of the Capitol ready without delay to give the finishing stroke, of his signature, to the bills past.

Among the bills of importance other than those elsewhere mentioned which were finally passed by both Houses, are the following :

For the Protection of Commerce on the Western shore of Lake Michigan. To test the practicability of establishing Prof. Morse's Electro-Magnetic system of Telegraphs in

the United States. To protect the live oak timber in Florida. To provide the means of future intercourse with

The result of the consultation of the Committee of Conference on the Navy Appropriation Bill on the item relative to floating docks, was a substitute provision authorising the Secretary of the Navy to examine the expediency, practicability and probable expense of constructing a dry dock at New York with the aid of the Croton water

(postponing operations there for the present;) and appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a floating dock at Pensacola. The first division of the report (relative to New York) was agreed to by the House yeas 149, nays 20, and the second relative to Pensacola) was also agreed to, yeas 160 navs 73. The same was also concurred in by the Senate and hus the bill finally passed.

In the House, the bill to divide the U. States into two military districts was taken up in committee of the whole of the Union, and discussed briefly until the recess at four o'clock, (and subsequently passed the House, but was not acted on by

At six o'clock the House met again, and, after leng delay on points of order, a call of the House, &c., innumerable private bills from the

Senate were taken up and passed. The SPEAKER having left the chair, and his place being supplied by Mr. BRYSS.

Mr. WELLER offered a resolution, returning the thanks of the House to the Speaker, for the able, dignified, and impartial manuer in which he had discharged the duties of Speaker for the 27th Congress.

M. C. Brown, of Pa., rose, and unblushingly proceeded, at some length, to oppose the resolu tion! bringing forward a catalogue of charges against the Speaker for not appreciating his worth, in not assigning him a sufficiently elevated place upon the committees, &c.

Mr. Cooren of Pa. made a spirited and pungent reply, expesing the character of his colleague, Mr. Brown,) whose refusal to vote for the resoution he considered not at all to detract from the honor of the Speaker, but directly to the contrary. Messis. C. J. INGERSOLL, WELLER, CUSHING

and Pickens advocated the resolution. Mr. Wise asked to be excused from voting, and pronsunced it a slander which had gone forth to be country that his political course had been the result of disappointment in his aspirations for the Speaker's chair, and utterly false, &c. The House refused to excuse Wise from vot-

The resolution under the operation of the prerious question was adopted. Yeas, 141-Nays,

Mr. Gwis made a futile attempt to go into Committee of the Whole on the Union, to take up the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine-the House refusing. Yeas, 77-nays, 83.

Mr. ADAMS, at twenty-four minutes to twelve asked leave to make a report from the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. GILMER and many others objecting, a me

ion to suspend the rules failed: Yeas 74; Nays 83. Thus the resolution was not received. The repeal of the Bankrupt Law is finally effect d, having received the President's signature which

was delayed to nearly the last moment. Bill "No. 548" has finally failed, not being eached by the Senate.

Mr. MARSHALL made an unsuccessful attempt to make a speech 'on matters and things in general,' with no question before the House. The hour of twelve arrives-the existence of the

27th Congress is terminated-although both Houses remain in session for some time after without further legislative action-the asperities of partisan feeling and excitement are supplanted at the moment of parting at least, by the better feelings of our nature, and are forgotten .- The SPEAKER delivers his most appropriate and affecting valedictory to those with whom he has been associated in his ardnous labors and to an immense concourse-the members take the farewell shake of the hand and the scene closes.

MT Gov. FAIRFIELD and Hon. GORHAM PARKS of Bangor (formerly M. C.) are prominent candidates for U. S. Senator from Maine, vice Hon REUEL WILLIAMS, resigned. P. S. Gov. Fairfield has been nominated in Caucus.

Naval Court Martial on board the U. S. ship North Carolina.

SATURDAY, March 5.

The Court met at the usual hour; and after the record had been read, Henry King, gunner's mate, and William Collins, boatswain's mate, were examined; but their testimony did not vary from that they gave before the Court of Inquiry.

Mr. Sedgwick then renewed his offer to introduce the testimony of William Clark, who had deserted, and read the following as the grounds on which he sought its admission:

May it please the Court: The Counsel for the Defer william Clark, as it was taken before the Court o Inquiry, he having deserted from the Somers, and it being entirely impossible to accertain where he is to be found.

It is a coincidence to which the attention of the Court may properly be drawn that Glark and Inglis, two of the It is a coincidence to which the attention of the may properly be drawn that Clark and Inglis, two of the boys who perhaps most clearly prove the connection of Cromwell with the mutiny, have both deserted during the present proceeding. Inglis was tortunately arrested in Philadelphia, which was not his home, his parents residing in the city of New-York, brought back, and has been system to the court of New-York, brought back, and has been system to the city of New-York, brought back, and has been system to the city of New-York, brought back, and has been system to the city of New-York, brought back, and has been system to the city of New-York, brought back, and has been system to the city of New-York, brought back, and has leading altogether. Both these hoys proved before the Court of Inquiry, what Inglis, Egglish and New-II have done before this tribuasi, that they saw Spericer and Cromwell in consultation over a paper with pencil marks upon it, and both ideatified the paper as one of those found in Mr. Spencer's locker, and which from a perfect record of the piot.

Clark sait among other things, "In the mess at dinner time, I saw Mr. Spencer slow Cromwell a paper, it was on the starboard side of the forecastle. Mr. Spencer brought a paper to him in his hand, and showed at the him, and 8sk of him if it would do, Cromwell said it would do very well. They then left and went to the Jacob's ladder and well. They then left and went to the Jacob's ladder and well. They then left and went to the Jacob's ladder and well. They then left and went to the Jacob's ladder and well.

well. They then left and went to the Jacob's ladder and talked there. I saw the paper, it was written with a pencil. "I can read and write; I could not read that paper, it was an old-fashioned alphabrt; it was the old English alphabet; I could not make out the words; it was one-fourth the site of a sheet of paper; I could only see one side; I saw Mr. Spencer show the paper again to Cromwell at supper time, in the same place; I did not bear him say any thing then; he p inted with his fingers." On his restamination, he identified the paper found in Spencer's locker as the one he had seen.

locker as the one he had seen.

We propose now to corroborate the testimony of Inglis'
English and Newell, by that of Clark.

The act entitled "An act for the better government of
the Navy of the U. S." passed April 23, 1800, provides, Art.

42 § 2. Art 2, that

"The brockedings of Courts of Inquiry shall in all cases
it can allocations to the discussion of a communicated. ocker as the one he had seen.

"The proceedings of Contain in the dismission of a commissioned or extend up to the dismission of a commissioned or warrant officer, be evidence be fore a Court Martial, provided oral testimony cannot be obtained."

It is very clear that this provision excepting capital cases

It is very clear that this provision excepting capital cases and those extending to dismission, it inserted for the benefit and protection of the accused, and that it is not intended to exclude evidence which may be important to the party on triat. The measing of the statute is that the Record of the Court of Inquiry shall always be evidence in case the oral testimony cannot be obtained, unless the accused when his if or commission is in danger shall avail binned of the exception in the act. It was never intended, nor should it be used, for the purpose of excluding testimony which may be important to the defence.

But, again, the charges in this case are of very different magnitude; of the five, but one is for a capital offence—the others are for imprisonment, illegal punishment and conduct undecoming an officer.

In regard to the 4 h and 5th charges which are for usbe

coming conduct, crueity and oppression, no evidence whatever has been adduces. They cannot consequently by any possibility involve the loss of commission—nor are they

possibility involve the loss of commission—nor are they capital; and under these charges we are consequently entitled to the introduction of this evidence.

If the Court shall be of optuion that our construction of the statute is errondous, we contend that this evidence is admissible on the general principles which govers this branch of the Common Law.

"The chief reasons," says one of our most recent and valuable writers on this subject, Greenlear on Evidence, page 193—"for the exclusion of hearsay evidence, are the want of the sanction of an oath and of any opportunity to cross examine the witness. But where the testimony was given under each in a judicial proceeding in which the adverse litigant was a party, and when he had the power to cross examine, and was legally called upon so to do, the cross examine, and was legally called upon so to do, the great and ordinary tests of truth being no longer waiting, the testimony so given is admitted after the decease of the witness, in any subsequent suit between the same parties.—It is also received if the witness, though not dead, is out of the jurisdiction, or cannot be found after different search, or is justine, or sick, or mapple to testify, or has been summonis insane, or sick, or usable to testify, or has been summon-ed, but appears to have been kept away by the adverse

This witness is out of jurisdiction; his disappearance is attended by concealment and violation of duty; after dili-gent search, he is not to be found; and en that ground his estimony should be received.
It is admitted that there is a discrepancy in the American

at is admitted that there is a discrepancy in the American cases on this point, in some of the States death being the only reason sufficient to excuse the non-production of the witness nimself; and in others, absence merely being held to suffice. The writer who has been already quoted after noticing

The writer who has been already quoted after noticing this discrepancy says, "It the witness is gone none knows whither and his place of abode cannot be ascertained by diligent enquiry, the case can hardly be distinguished in principle from that of his death, and it would seem that his former testimony ought to be admitted. It he is merely out of the jurisdiction but the place is known and his testi mony can be taken under a commission, it is a proper case for the Judge to decide in his discretion and upon all the circumstances whether the purposes of justice will be best see 'Ved' by issuing such commission or by admitting the proof of what he formerly testified." proof of what he formerly testified." And this opinion is fortified by the nature of the circumstances. This is not the case of a witness who has not been subjected to cross-examination. The witness has been fully examined and cross examined and in a way that admits no possibility of error. He has disappeared—in a secret way—no one knows where and it is now atterly impossible not merely to recall him but even to ascertain his whereabouts. On what good grounds should the party on trial tor his life be deprived of such testimony?

But even if the Court is against us on this point, there are will abundant.

We then offer to prove that inducements have been held out to the witness, Clark, to absent himself.

The Common Law Rule is, that the testimony of the witness.

ness examined on a previous trial is evidence on a second trial, provided in the language of the cases, he has been spirited away," and of this small evidence is necessary. We can show, in regard to Clark, that when at the Na val Hespital, shortly after his ev dence had been given be-fore the Court of E quiry, hereceived a letter, directing him to apply at a house in the city of New York, where he would receive funds and assistance to proceed to England s native country. Since then nothing has been heard of

him. This fact, connected with the disappearance of Inglis, are supposed abundantly sufficient to satisfy the discretion of the Court that improper means have been used to secure the absence of this witness, and on that ground to authorize the admission of this testimony. e admission of this testimony. We, then, very respectfully offer the testimony of Clark

on these three grounds:

First, It is expressly authorized by the statute.

Second, He is a witness beyond the jurisdiction, and whose testiniony can in no other way be obtained.

Third, Improper means have been used to secure his ab-

And on these points we submit the matter to the Court. THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Counsel, &c. The Court having been cleared and reopened the Judge Advecate announced that the Court had decided that the paper be placed on the record with the testimonial part (to which the Judge Ad-

vocate had objected) struck out, and farther, that the testimony of Clark be not received. The Court then adjourned to 101 o'clock this

(Monday) morning.

PROFESSOR GREENBANK'S LECTURE.-We see with pleasure that Professor Greenback has announced another Course of Lectures-the first to be delivered this evening. Talent of a high order in elocution is so race that we cannot but advise all who are desirous of enjoying an intellectual gratification, to seize the opportunity now offered of listening to one of the most accomplished professors of this charming art who has ever visited us Who that was at the Society Library last Friday evening can, willingly, be absent to-night? Who that then listened to Macbeth's address to the ghost of Banquo, or the Maniac of Lewis, will ever forget the impression produced ! Professor G. is never impassioned but in passionate pieces; he can give a simple ballad with a beauty of intenation and expression rarely equalled, and the sessitive and refined may feel assured that they will not be disgusted with that ranting, and mouthing, and murdering of beautiful passages, too frequent with those who want a just conception of the author they attempt to recite. Indeed, the secret of the Professor's success appears to us to be the cultivated intellect and deep feeling which he brings to his subjects. He first thoroughly understands every thing which he attempts, and then gives himself up to the strong feeling with which beautiful composition evidently inspires him. He reminds us of Braham, as a master of impassioned expression. We listen to every piece, fearing the last; his tones thrill on our ear long after they have ceased; they haunt our recollection with fescination at which we wonder, and we seize with delight every occasion to listen again to their power, their pathos, and their music.

STEAMER SUNK .- The Queen of the West, in backing out to leave Shawneetown, ran against a shaft which was in the river and knocked a hole in her stern. It was not discovered until she had come some distance. She was then run on a bar, with the water over her guards. It was thought she would be raised. [Lou. Jour.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The New-York Tribane.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5, P. M. The Stock Market on Saturday was quite duli, and pely limited amount of business transpired. Western Bonds of every description were exceedingly heavy, and holders ap reared extremely desirons to seil. There is a complete pan'c existing among the holders of State Loans; and the course pursued by several States, together with the adournment of Congress, will have a still greater tendency to ncrease rather than meliorate that distrust and fear relative to the honorable redemption of these Bonds, which now so justly prevail. Pen sylvania State Pives appear to be the heaviest article in our market, at 39 bid and 40 asked. The following sales occurred on Saturday: \$1610 Lehigh Mortgage Loan (cash) 454; 70 shares Wilmington Railfead (s. 5 ds. flat) 9; 25 do. Camden and Amboy 62; 10 do. United States Bank 12; \$1000 Kentucky Bonds S4. The news from Washington, last evening, threw our

whole city, apparently, into a state of great political excitement. The Post Office, the Exchange Reading Room, and other public places, were thronged at an early hour by hundreds, all anxious to know the fate of Captain Tyler and his friends, but more especially of that base deserve from the Whig ranks, Themas S. Smith. Immediately upon the arrival of the Ealtimore cars, passengers were surrounded, who quickly announced the glad tidings of Smith's rejection by a vote of 24 to 12!-then tollowed that of Caleb Cushing and Heary A. Wise!! But the most astounding intelligence was that announcing the nomination and confirmation of Martin Van Buren's old friend, Cales Blythe, as Collector of the Port of Philadelphin!!! Agenere! clearing out may, therefore, be expected in the Castom House, instanter, as Judge Blythe is known to have numerous old favorites, who, during his former Collecter. ship, were associated with him, and will not now, it may be fairly inferred, be forgotten. Besides, the President has asked -" How many Clay men are there !" A most distressing family affliction has just come mile-

my notice. The wife of Mr. Joel Evans, grocer, of the firm of Evans & Co., died, after a protracted illness on Thursday last, and was to have been interred in Mont. gomery county yesterday morning. Mr. Evans, apparently in the full enjoyment of health, proce-ded into an adj miss yard on Friday evening, to give some direction to relation the funeral of his deceased wife, when he wasseited with any apoptectic fit, exclaiming "1'm going-1'm goinggoing!" and fell prostrate to the ground. He was humediate y taken into his residence, No. 208 North Third st where he breathed his late yesterday morning. The funeral of Mr Evans and wife took place this day, both boties being coasigned to the same grave. They are both aged about & vears.

The condition of forty six Banks of Pennsylvania, on or about the Ist of October last, as returned to the State Treasurer, and now first made public, is as fellows: Specie and specie funds on hand, \$4,792,353; amount of circulation \$6,523,709; amount of deposites, \$7,013,721. Of all the Banks throughout the State, the condition of the Pittsburg Bank was decidedly the best-with only a circulation of \$33 055, she had in her vanits specie to the amount of \$553, The Committee to whom was referred the memorials

asking for the impeachment of David R. Porter, in the House of Representatives, made their reports on Thursday last. The majority report came from Mr. Elwell, a wholebog Portenti, in which his Excellency is exonerated from a blame in the "bribery and corruption" business, and extoiled to the skies for his honesty, parity, &c. !
The minority report, however, differs widely from that of the majority, and concludes that "justice to their constituents-justice to the memorialists-a regard for the parity of Republican Institutions-and justice to David R.

Porter himself-all demand that the prayer of the memori all to be granted." The following resolution was therefore submitted and report articles of impeachment against David R. Porter, Governor of this Commonwealth, for bribery and other high crimes and mixdemeanors."

This latter report was submitted by Mr. Parke, and upon motion to print both Reports together, a debate of a mes, violent character sprung up, ia which Mr. Lowry, the champion of the Executive, said many sil y things, spoke of the expense, opposed the printing of 1,000 copies on the ground of economy! and was finally called to order for low

and scurrilous lar guage. The motion to print was decided in the negative. The Telegraph, however, istends publishing both reports on Monday. The Keystone prints only the majority report! The most important events of Friday were the passage of bul to reduce the capital stock of the Bank of North America of this City, from \$1,000,000 to \$250,000, and making the

price of shares \$500, instead of \$400. A bill to re-charter the Northern Liberties Bank passed finally, in the House, by a vote of 51 to 30.

Memorials originating from the " Van Buren Democratie Association," are in circulation, in this city, remonstrating against the passage of any law authorizing the Banksofthis State to issue small notes. The Jury in the case of the African Presbyterian Church

of the plaintiffs for \$5,650! on Friday evening. This is one of the effects of mob violence. Upwards of \$5,000 have been collected in the various

Episcopal Churches of this city, in aid of the Domes ic and Foreign Missions. One gentleman, attached to St Peter's, done gave \$500. To day, a very handsome collection was made in St. Luke's Church, which will swell the above sum Considerably.

A grand row is anticipated to-morrow. The Court of

General Sessions, Judges Doran and Conrad presiding, ceases to exist, and the new Court of Oyer and Terminet and Quarter Sessions takes its place. The old Court has lingered out an existence of" crime and intamy," and dies regretted by no distnterested pessous. Judge Doran, however, says he will charge the Grand Jury on Menday-Judges Jones and King say he shall not-and from the fact of a "general muster" of all the officers of the old Court

naving been ordered, much sport is anticipated. The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions have presented the Alderman of the city and county of Philadelphia as a very dishonest set of officers, in forcing upon the Court so many triding matters, in order to obtain fees and witness money! This, though seemingly harsh is nev-

FROM MATAMORAS -The schooner Watchinsn arrived yesterday from Matamoras, and we have a tile of the Lartiga to the 13th Feb. The Texan prisoners had all left for Mexico-six of the prininal officers is advance of the main body and mounted. The Monterey paper announces their arrival at that post. Generals Fisher and Green wrote a complimentary letter to Gen. Ampudia, thanking him for his generous treatment of them, and his honorable conduct throughout. The schr. brings about \$23,000 in specie. [N.O. Bulleun.

CAMPEACHY .- The Apalechicola left Lerma on the 15th inst. The blockading squadron at that time consisted of City of Dublin steamer, three brigs and two schooners. The accounts of the battle of the 4th are mainly confirmed by this strival. The blockade is represented as, upon the whole, pretty rigidly maintained, and firing between the belligerents was continued hourly, with what effect was not learned. [N. O. Bulletis.

BURNING OF THE MANCHESTER BANK .- By & nemorandum on the manifest of the steamer lapoo, arrived yesterday, we learn that the Bank of Manchester, at Yazoo city, was consumed by fire few days since. The books and papers were all saved .- [N. O. Picayune.

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI - The Gallatin Signal, of the 10th uit. states that, on Tuesday the 7th, two negro men, belonging to a Mr. Burnett, were forcibly taken from the premises of that gentleman, about seven miles south of that place, and hanged without the benefit of clergy, juage or jury. This is a most disgraceful affair, and the circumstances which led to it are briefly these: A few days previous the negroes went to the house of a Mr. Noland, when that gentleman was not at home, and, after abusing his wife, rifled all the drawers, trunks, &c. about the house, and decamped. This ourrage was immediately made known to the proper authorities, who, neglecting to take the necessary steps to have the negroes arrested forthwith, a number of Mr. Noland's friends assembled wgether, to the amount of about twenty persons, and went in a body to Mr. Burnett's, took the negroes from their overseer, and hanged them without ce-

Wm. H. C. Ward, the deputy New Jersey pilot, through whose carelessness the Hottisguer was run ashore, has been temporarily suspended by the Board of Pilot Commissioners.

THE LAST OF THE PLANETARIUM IN NEW YORK. -We refer our readers to the notice of the Planetarium in Niblo's Saloon five evenings this week, commencing to-morrow evening.

I See advertisement of G. G. & E. Green, in another column, headed Lumber.